

The grim harvest Europe is reaping was hinted at the other day in health figures from Paris, among the first to appear from the Nazi-occupied areas.

The Swiss telegraphic agency reported that the death rate for newborn children in the first half of 1941 was 7.9 per cent, or one-sixth higher than in a similar period of 1938. The figure is expected to reach 12 per cent during the winter, chiefly because of the problem of heating homes and apartments.

The death rate for children from one to nine years of age has risen more than one-quarter, while the general death rate has already increased five per cent, exclusive of war casualties. A general condition approaching scurvy exists, although this problem is described as "not yet alarming."

The news of widespread British raids on Italy coincides with continued talk of retreat in the country.

Reports have been trickling in for some time but early last week there appeared to be a concerted effort to news describing riots and trouble throughout Italy. Milan and Turin were especially mentioned. It is the second time since Italy entered the war 18 months ago that trouble has been reported.

Whether these reports were well founded or not, the British government apparently considered them serious enough to strike. If there had not been trouble in Italy, the British would have been able to keep it there, had the scale might keep it; if there had, would likely spread it.

There is a considerable amount of discontent and potential trouble in Italy but it has little chance of forcing the government into concluding a separate peace for two reasons:

First, the opposition to the government, while it may be organized, is suffering from the fact that 110 of its leaders were arrested the day Italy declared war and the rest are being cooled their heels on the prison island of Lipari.

Second, the Gestapo is all powerful in Italy and all communications are in the hands of the Germans.

That opposition to the government and the war exists is not doubted but lack of leadership is one of the serious handicaps.

Raid, increasing trouble and instructions from British leaflets may speed up new leaflets in the campaign. What the leaflets dropped by Royal Air Force on at least five of the nine raised cities in the present campaign, and the Russians have not known—no information is ever available on the contents of leaflets dropped by the R.A.F.—but they were certainly designed to cause trouble for the regime.

Sharp controversy centres about the casualties, which have been inflicted by both sides on the Russian war.

The casualty figures claimed by the two sides are highly conflicting and neutral observers refer to them without serious modifications.

In his recent speech Hitler claimed Russian losses included 500,000 prisoners, 18,000 tanks, 22,000 guns and 14,000 aircraft.

According to a statement issued in Moscow this week Russian losses were limited to 1,125,000 men, of whom 250,000 were killed, 270,000 were missing and 178,000 missing. According to this same statement the Russians had lost only 7,000 tanks, 8,000 guns and

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HARVEST PRACTICALLY COMPLETED; MAY BE A SHORTAGE OF FEED GRAIN

The fine weather of the past two weeks has enabled farmers in the Carbon district to proceed with the harvesting of their grain and most of the crop is now safely stored in granaries or sold to local grain houses. A few fields are still to be combined, but these should be completed this week and no grain will be left to harvest next spring, as was the case last year.

Crops on the whole have been fairly good—much better than at first expected—and some fields went almost 40 bushels to the acre, and it is expected that the average yield will be around 20 bushels to the acre.

Most farmers have sufficient feed for their own use, but no surplus is available and feed will not be procurable in the district this winter at any price. The increasing number of hogs and cattle is noticeable throughout the district. The market for hogs is improving, with restricted markets and dollar and dollar while the rest of the world is in a similar situation.

The delivery quota is now 12 bushels per acre. This will put a little money into the farmers' hands to pay up at least part of his year's expenses, which includes threshing, repairs, taxes, grocery and hardware bills, fuel, etc.

At the same time the Russians claimed that they had inflicted more than 3,000,000 casualties on the German forces and that the Germans had lost 11,000 tanks, 15,000 guns and 9,000 aircraft.

No exact figures are available in Italy but it has been possible for neutral experts to arrive at some rough estimates. They are inclined to believe that the Russian have probably lost between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 men and that the Germans have probably had something more than 2,000,000 casualties.

The Germans have employed something like 6,000,000 men in the present campaign, and the Russians perhaps 8,000,000 or 9,000,000. So according to these estimates, their ratio of losses is about equal.

These same experts believe that the German Luftwaffe has lost something more than 3,000 planes. They refuse to guess regarding the losses in tanks and guns or regarding Russian losses of aircraft.

As far as the German Luftwaffe is concerned, it is pointed out that its losses in aircraft may not be as serious as the distinction which the present campaign has caused in German production of new types of aircraft.

The Carbon Chronicle invites its readers to listen to the Saturday Night Review, which is broadcast every Saturday night at 8:15 over CFRN (1260 kc).

Demand All Motor Taxes for Road

WHEAT QUOTA RAISED TO 12 BU.

The Canadian Wheat Board announced Thursday that effective immediately the general delivery quota for wheat in Western Canada will be 12 bushels an authorized acre. The general quota previously was eight bushels an acre.

The Board announcement added that it does not guarantee there will be immediate sales in the country elevators, met in conference with Chas. A. Port, Dominion Administrator of the Act, at Calgary. The purpose of the conference was to receive reports from Official Receivers and to formulate uniform procedure for the more successful operation of the Act. It was generally declared by those interviewed that any difficulties that may have existed prior to the meeting were disposed of by the clear and concise explanation of the Act by the Administrator, and that the knowledge gained as a result of the conference will prove most valuable in endeavoring to bring about a friendly settlement between the farmers and their creditors.

Official Receivers appointed under the provisions of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, having jurisdiction throughout Central and Southern Alberta, met in conference with Chas. A. Port, Dominion Administrator of the Act, at Calgary. The purpose of the conference was to receive reports from Official Receivers and to formulate uniform procedure for the more successful operation of the Act. It was generally declared by those interviewed that any difficulties that may have existed prior to the meeting were disposed of by the clear and concise explanation of the Act by the Administrator, and that the knowledge gained as a result of the conference will prove most valuable in endeavoring to bring about a friendly settlement between the farmers and their creditors.

Official Receivers are located at convenient points where eligible farmers may have their financial burdens adjusted in accordance with their means. Adjustment may be in the form of reduction of debts, lowering of interest rates and/or extension of time for payment as the individual circumstances may demand.

The city of the Official Receiver is to arrange for the meeting of creditors of the farmer and endeavor to work out a voluntary adjustment agreement. If unsuccessful, the farmer may petition the Board of Review to formulate a proposal.

The Boards of Review have been set up in Alberta. The Chairman of each Board is a judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta. These Boards call the farmers to their creditors before them and, after hearing all the interested parties and considering the independent appraisal of the farmer, fix the terms of debt adjustment. If the creditors or the farmer decline to approve the terms of the Board's adjustment, the Board may nevertheless declare the same binding upon all parties.

At no time during the proceedings is the farmer dispossessed of his property, rather he is expected to carry on his regular farm operations.

47,000 farmers throughout Canada have submitted proposals to their creditors. In nearly all of these instances the debts were frozen and outstanding for many years. Adjustments of the farmer's debts were made within the ability of the farmers to pay and injected little into moribund farms.

The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act is the most successful adjustment legislation ever passed, being the only act to provide for the actual reduction of farmers' debts to an amount within their ability to pay.

The Official Receivers convenient to the farmers of the territory served by The Chronicle are J. J. Greenan of Carbon and John A. Mackay, Drumheller.

Shirley Parker of Calgary spent the week end with her aunt, Miss Dorothy Mortimer, returning to the city Tuesday.

Mrs. J. Johnston of Calgary is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. S.N. Wright.

Bill Boyarchuk of Three Hills, who is taking over Ted's Shoe Repair shop in Carbon, commencing November 1st, was in town Monday checking over the building prior to moving in his modern equipment.

PHASANT SEASON OVER
The week's season on pheasants in Alberta is over and many hunters report that birds were plentiful and comparatively easy to get. From our own experience, after wandering about in the rose bushes, we have come to the conclusion that it takes a strong back and a weak mind to properly hunt these game birds—coupled, of course with the ability of being able to shoot true and quickly.

Speaking of pheasants, there are a number of these fine birds around the territory and no one is permitted to shoot a pheasant without a license was proclaimed in this area and hunters and would-be sportsmen are reminded that a heavy fine is provided by law for killing pheasants in closed areas. We would like to see pheasants increase in this territory and this will only come about by strict adherence to close season.

Local teachers took in the Teachers Convention in Calgary Monday and Tuesday of this week and as a result the pupils did not have classes on the two days mentioned.

The members of Carbon Lodge No. 107, A.F. & A.M. attended church service in a hall on Sunday morning, the address being delivered by Bro. R.R. Hinchey at the United Church.

Mrs. A. J. McLeod and Mrs. S. N. Wright will sponsor a dance in aid of the Carbon branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society, the function to take place on Friday, November 21st. Keep this date open.

—FOR SALE—One section of good farm land, 140 acres under cultivation. Full set buildings, well, etc.—Jacob Saefer, Carbon.

George Lill Brown, one-time druggist in Carbon, died at his home in Edmonton last Wednesday, according to a report from the northern city.

Mr. Brown first operated a drug store in Carbon in 1911. He later took over the business of the late J. L. Brown in 1924 he purchased the drug store at Carbon from Mr. Morrison. In 1927 Mr. Brown sold out to A.F. McKinnon, and moved to Calgary, where he has since been a resident.

Dr. J. L. Brown was known to many as "Bingo" Brown, the nickname being derived from the truth of his own for gopher poison, which he had manufactured and marketed under the trade name of "Bingo Gopher Poison." Those who used this poison claimed that it was among the best on the market.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.C.G. STRANGE

The annual average exports of Canadian wheat overseas for the year ending immediately prior to the outbreak of this war, was equivalent to 175 million bushels of wheat. During the two years of this war the exports have averaged 217 million bushels a year, and for the two months of August and September of this crop year, exports have been running at about the same high rate.

It will be observed from this, that while the war has cut off many markets for Canadian wheat, yet the amount of wheat which has left Canadian shores for export has actually increased substantially since the war started as compared with similar annual exports for the five years immediately prior to this war.

It is apparent, therefore, that it is not the war that is responsible for the present wheat surplus. The truth is that our wheat surplus was built up by the high export prices adopted during the past two years by the United States and other countries. These high tariffs made it impossible for foreign people to sell in Canada enough of their goods to bring them the equivalent Canadian dollars, which in turn purchases those quantities of Canadian wheat which they badly needed. Canada, apparently, has the ancient adage "If you don't buy you can't sell."

FARMERS' CREDITORS ACT EXPLAINED FOR BENEFIT OF THOSE CONCERNED

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THE ANGELIC YOUNG PEOPLE HELD A PARTY IN THE BASEMENT OF THE CHURCH TUESDAY NIGHT IN HONOR OF MISS MILLICENT HUNT, ONE OF THEIR MEMBERS WHO IS TO BE MARRIED SON. THE EVENING WAS SPENT IN PLAYING GAMES AND A VERY ENJOYABLE TIME WAS HAD BY ALL PRESENT.

Lunch was served and a presentation was made to Miss Hunt by the President, Mr. Frank Emery, on behalf of the A.Y.P.A. and the Anglican church choir, of which Miss Hunt has been a member for a number of years.

17-MONTHS OLD SON OF MR. AND MRS. C. PAGET DROWNED IN TROUGH

A sad accident occurred Monday morning of this week when it was reported that the 17-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Paget, north-east of Carbon, was drowned in a water trough on the farm.

The young lad went out with his father in the morning when he was using the chow and while playing around the yard apparently wandered over to the water trough and fell in. The father missed the boy in a few minutes and went to look for him finding the young lad drowned in the trough. The body was rushed to Dr. Elliott at Carbon, but life could not be revived.

Work is proceeding on the modern ladies rest room at Garretts Motors and we understand that the new addition will be fully modern in all respects. J.C. Reed has been doing the plaster work and plumbing will be installed shortly.

Mrs. S.P. Torrance and Mrs. Stewart Hay motored to Red Deer last Friday and returned Saturday.

Mrs. and Mrs. E. Maxwell and Mr. and Mrs. J. Atkinson returned last week from Saskatchewan where they visited with Mr. Maxwell's relatives. Mr. Atkinson arrived for the night of a Filled Shortbread Bull, "Maplewood Victory" while in Saskatchewan. The bull was imported last week from India, U.S.A. by Dr. A. G. Hopkins, Carbon, and Mr. Atkinson was to be commended for bringing such a fine animal into the district.

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FALL SALE

STARTS SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25

LADIES' COATS, DRESSES, HOSIERY, ETC.
AT BIG REDUCTIONS IN PRICE

WATCH FOR OUR CIRCULAR IN THE MAIL
BUY WHILE PRICES ARE LOW AND SAVE MONEY

CARBON TRADING CO.

I. Guttman, Prop :: Carbon, Alberta

DON'T JUST ASK FOR BREAD !
INSIST ON

CARBON-MADE BREAD

WHEN MAKING YOUR PURCHASES
PER LOAF 9c

DICK'S BAKERY

PREPARE FOR COLD DAYS

"ZIP" WEATHER STRIP, extra heavy felt,
Per 36-foot package 45c

"CLIMAX" WEATHER STRIP, one door size,
Per package 25c

"SERVAL" WEATHER STRIP, per foot 1c

SECOND HAND MOHAIR CHESTERFIELD
SUITE, three-piece \$75

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 8, CARBON, ALTA.

EQUIP YOUR CAR AND TRUCK FOR WINTER

General Motors Heaters in all Styles and Sizes
Frost Shields, Radiator Covers, Storage
Batteries, Fan de Frosters, Etc.

A Thorough Check-Up on Your Motor Will Make
Starting Easier and Conserve Gasoline

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

BUY WINTER NEEDS NOW

BOY'S WARM SHIRTS, 11 to 14½, each	\$1.00
BOYS' WINDBREAKERS, each	\$1.00
BOYS' SWEATERS, each	\$1.00
LADIES' SMART SCARVES, each	\$1.00
LADIES' HAND BAGS, each	\$1.00
LADIES' WARM PYJAMAS, per pair	\$1.00
LADIES' FANCY SWEATERS, each	\$1.00
FANCY PARKAS, each	\$1.00
MEN'S FLEECE, each	\$1.00
PULLOVER MITTS, per pair	\$1.00
MEN'S DRESS PAJAMAS, each	\$1.00
PIG TEE DRESS GLOVES, per pair	\$1.00

BARGAINS GALORE—ALL GOODS GUARANTEED

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

In any war, truth is the first victim.

This is PHARMACY WEEK—October 19 to 25

The modern Pharmacy is the up-to-date Drug Store of today, and every member of the household goes to it more frequently than any other store.

GUARDIANS OF HEALTH—Your doctor knows diseases, your Pharmacist knows cures. Years of education and training are used to protect and save life; that is why your druggist is more than a merchant—HE'S YOUR DOCTOR'S RIGHT HAND MAN.

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.R. McKibbin, Pharm. B, Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

Canada's Salvage Campaign Makes Notable Contribution To Dominion's War Effort

Canada's great national salvage campaign is now six months old. It is making an important contribution to the Dominion's war effort. Proof of this may be seen in the fact that the United States, after watching for some time salvage activities here, has now undertaken its own salvage operations, as part of an essential conservation program.

Salvage in Britain, of course, has been going on almost since the outbreak of the war. And the campaign is intensifying, rather than slackening. A compulsory salvage order has just been passed by the British Government, making it an offence to destroy or throw out or put into waste receptacles any waste materials already selected for salvage. Receptacles are being placed in public places for paper salvage, which is becoming an increasingly important part of all British reclamation work.

Since 1939 British salvage workers have recovered 370,000 tons of paper. This represents as many as 100 million sheets of paper pulp, which would otherwise have been sent to the dump. Cargo space thus saved has been used for the importation of food and munitions. The results of the British salvage drive have been reflected in the anxiety of the salvage authorities to improve the labor situation as it affects the collection and recovery of waste. Steps are being taken to lift salvage activity "essential" work.

British sanitary service workers are to be put in the reserved occupation division. As part of the attack upon salvage, an effort will be made to raise the quality of the labor now handling refuse and secondary materials. The services of women will be increased, wherever practicable. In certain areas, where the volume of salvage is so great as to require available labor supply, the County Councils handling the work have been asked to approach the Divisional Controller of Labor in their area for assistance. Although British salvage is now at a fairly high percentage of effectiveness, it is expected that these new measures will increase its percentage of recovery.

Further, "Salvage drive" is being given the same priority as that of our unrelenting attention," say British officials. This is concerned in by the British Government, which considers that the services of materials thrown into the war effort by salvage activity. Ship cargo saved is considered equally important.

"Weapons from Waste"—that is the slogan of the salvage drive now under way in New Zealand. Exhibitions are being held throughout the Dominion, showing waste products that can be made out of them. This dramatization of the importance of recovering materials is similar to the campaign carried on in Canada by

colorful posters in connection with the National Salvage Campaign. Here, according to the New Zealand National Council for the Recovery of Waste Materials, the drive has given assistance to government and private industry, has saved exchange, has conserved inward shipping space.

Ninety tons of non-ferrous metals have so far been collected from thousands of New Zealand homes. They were donated in small parcels to collection depots. Railways transported the accumulation free of charge to industries. Rags for use in war plants are being gathered by the Girl Guides. The objective is 200 tons. A special effort is being made to turn all glass bottles and containers back to industry, because of the shortage of tin. Local production is increasing in order to depend upon glass. Paper is the fourth general salvage item. About 200 tons a week are required. The New Zealand paper mills take large quantities, and the rest is being shipped to Australia where there is a shortage of paper. The Royal Canadian Navy is handling this phase of the salvage work.

The Australian paper shortage has given rise to various Government restrictions on the use of paper. The production of such things as school books, writing tablets, scribbling pads, festoons, doyleys, paper plates, and the like, has been severely curtailed. The size of the printed matter on cards must not exceed one ounce in weight. Posters are limited to 30 by 40 inches. Visiting cards must not exceed six square inches. No doyleys are to be larger than 10 inches in diameter or 10 inches in length. Some paper articles have been banned. No more shirt boards or collar boards for the packing of fresh-limbed shirts are allowed.

Commenting on these salvage activities abroad, William Knightley, director of Canada's National Salvage Office, has this to say: "Salvage is vital because it is one form of primary production. A ton of scrap iron recovered from a dump heap means that much time and effort saved at an iron ore mine. A ton of scrap metal recovered means eleven kilowatt hours of electricity saved, as well as man power. Indeed, salvage is even more than a primary form of production. Salvage may be a continuous process. If the recovery of a marketable product is properly done, the waste may be used many times. Waste paper, for instance, may be sent back to the mills time and again for re-use. Salvage is assuredly a tremendously important part of our war effort. It is a recovery of waste materials that can be turned into weapons."

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CANADIAN SAILORS ARE MENTIONED IN DISPATCHES



Sunday "divisions" at a Royal Canadian Naval Establishment in Britain. Officers and men were mentioned in dispatches for conduct during heavy air raids.

Letters from Europe
 When Charles M. Schwab made known his intention of building a beautiful mansion on Riverside Drive in New York City, he was deluged with sketches and plans from top-flight architects in all parts of the country. Among the aspirants for the contract was an unknown Frenchman named Maurice Herbert, who at the time held a job of minor importance in a Fifth Avenue decorator's shop. He had a good-humored, kind magnetism that attracted the ambitious Frenchman an interview. In the course of which he played him with numerous technical questions. It was obvious from the man's replies that his experience was woefully inadequate for the job. "Why did you come to me for this contract?" he sharply demanded. "Have you ever built a home like this before?" The wily Frenchman said with despair his great opportunity collapsing in front of his eyes. But he was equal to the occasion. Looking at the magnetism unflinchingly, he shrugged his shoulders and threw up his hands vaguely. "Tell me, Mr. Schwab, were you ever head of the Steel Trust before?" The apt reply was the turning point in the Frenchman's career. For Maurice Herbert built the Schwab mansion.

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Milling Concerns Preparing For The Production Of Standard Vitamin Flour

National Census

Assembling Information About Movements of Population

For the first time, Canada this year is assembling information about the movements of her people, census officials said.

At work correlating returns from the national census conducted in June, officials said the assembled data will record the movements of groups of Canadians and indicate the reason for them.

"In returns from some parts of the country which already have been completed we have found unusually large changes in the number of residents and in such cases we have inquired as to the reason," officials said.

"In several western districts the population is smaller than it was in 1935, when the last peacetime census was taken, and our inquiries have shown that in most cases the decrease was due to drought conditions.

"In Saskatchewan, for instance, a decline in the number of residents in one district does not necessarily mean that the population of the province has dropped, since many of the province's farmers moved northwards to land where moisture conditions were better."

Because of the war, officials said, it was expected the completed results would show a large temporary movement of population. An indication would be given as to how many people had moved to a city such as Ottawa from other parts of the country.

Aids to food indicating movements and their purpose, this data would assist government legislation and administration of matters such as rationing.

Population statistics for scattered parts of Canada which have been made so far have indicated, generally, that population of eastern cities, towns and villages has increased slightly while in the west many smaller communities have fewer residents. In one list of 15 Saskatchewan towns all but one showed population declines since the last Dominion census in 1931.

Scientific Test Interesting

Parachutists Think Slowly In Falling

Parachutists and their slowly falling bodies are the subject of a scientific test being conducted by the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Chicago.

Dr. Andrew C. Ivey and Dr. Nathan S. Davis of Northwestern University, will drop five jumps by A. H. Starnes, a jumper. Starnes carried 300 pounds of scientific devices and two parachutes. The results of the test will be three to seven breaths during free falls from 8,400 to 17,500 feet.

During the fall he felt he was able to analyze situations more swiftly than he would have been able to do.

He heard a low whistling. Heart and blood pressure were not adversely affected. He "blacked out" for a moment after opening his parachute. He did get that "gone" sensation you feel when an elevator drops suddenly.

A little guide parachute to keep the jumper head-up made him feel more confident and comfortable than when he tumbled head over heels through space.

Has Been Discontinued

Changing Of Guard At Ottawa To Be Resumed In Spring

Changing of the guard, a nightly ceremony on Parliament Hill since May 23, has been discontinued for the winter but will be resumed next spring, it was announced at National Defence headquarters, Ottawa. The last change was on Friday evening Oct. 3, when the Saskatchewan was Horse Regiment from Lansdowne Park relieved the Royal Canadian Air Force guard. The Saskatchewan Troops marched off the Hill at 6:30 p.m. Saturday.

A Welcome Substitute

"We have no petrol coupons but the bacon and eggs are waiting for you," radioed the station to a Wellington bomber home from a raid short of fuel. The plane and crew just landed safely, with empty gas tanks.

On our democracy no one sits above the law, but at lunch counters, we always sit at the reach of it.

It Is Just about a year since the

Canadian Public Health Association at its 29th Annual Meeting in Winnipeg, passed a resolution to the effect that the Dominion Government should take action to ensure that the flour used in the production of white bread be produced in such a way that more vitamins would be retained. The fact that ordinary white flour from which bakery bread is made carries only about 150 units of "International Units" of Vitamin B per lb. whereas the bran and shorts used for the feeding of pigs and dairy cattle may contain upwards of 400 International Units, indicated that something was wrong with milling procedure. In order to determine what might be done in this direction, the Cereal Division, Dominion Experimental Farms Service, was asked to utilize milling and making equipment in the investigation of this problem. The idea of adding synthetic vitamins was ruled out from the beginning in spite of the fact that the addition of these substances to flour is being advocated both in Great Britain and the United States, and possibly as a temporary expedient only, says Dr. L. H. Newman, Dominion Experimental Farms Service.

Investigations of the Division during the past 12 months have involved many angles to the problem and have resulted in the conclusion that it is possible to produce acceptable white flour which will make an excellent baking medium, carrying from 350 to 400 International Units of B1 per lb. by making certain slight adjustments in the milling procedure. The principle of this adjustment was reviewed by the millers on the occasion of a special meeting of the millers' association, held in Ottawa last July. On this occasion, specifications drawn up by the Cereal Division for a new vitamin B white flour were thoroughly and to report at a later date. This committee submitted its report on August 28th, at a conference called by the Deputy Minister of Public Health under whose Department the administration of any new standards will be conducted.

At that conference, certain standards were agreed upon especially as regards the minimum vitamin content of B1 which must be in a white flour or white loaf of bread before they will be entitled to carry the "Official" designation. These recommendations were to be passed on for the consideration of the Government. The approved notice will be given to the public.

The recommended standards are, of necessity, incomplete, as time will have to be allowed to demonstrate just how far they can go in the direction of producing the desired type of flour. As soon as this information is obtained, it is anticipated that regulations will be tightened up in order to ensure, under present conditions, that all white bread carrying the brand or seal of Government Approval will be up to the required standard.

As to when the new flour and new bread will be on the market, it is difficult to say, but it is hoped the same time before the New Year a number of milling concerns will have advanced their investigations to the point where they will be able to furnish vitamin white flour fully up to the standards set in commercial quantities. The bakers are expected to give this flour a thorough trial just as soon as it is available, as they appear to be convinced that the use of this improved white flour, made from the natural wheat and not fortified by artificial means will have a strong consumer appeal.

Fracture Treatment
 British Woman Surprised Doctors
 A New Method
 A woman surgeon's bravery while she was bed-ridden has brought her a number of treatments for convalescent and crippled patients.

The London surgeon fractured her thigh, and was forced to bed. But she was determined that she would preserve her fitness.

Under the support of ropes, springs and slings, she thought of a way by which she could exercise the arm, just as she would the leg while lying in bed, and by means of this idea considerably reduced her period of convalescence.

Other results of the treatment have been found successful, and the plan is in use in many hospitals.

Tastes Are Catered To

British Forces And Civilians Want Pickles And Get Them

Pickles are so insistently demanded by the British army, air force and civilian public that several thousand acres of land were planted this year with onion, garlic, mustard, gherkins, red cabbage and cauliflower, say Science Service.

"Will science say the decision is wrong?" Dr. Magnus Pyke points to the question, discussing vegetables as food, in the British journal Nature. Dr. Pyke points out that suggestions of the Scientific Food Policy Committee have been followed to assure a supply of green vegetables in the year round. Double acreage of carrots is planted. Greenhouses have abandoned flower growing to produce tomatoes.

But with all this, adds Dr. Pyke, Britons are "insistently crying out for a vegetable product of negligible value, namely pickles." So the British



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Despatches from Prague said synagogues in that capital of Bohemia Moravia had been closed by the German authorities.

The French minister to Thailand, M. Garaud, has been dismissed for failing to support the Vichy government.

In the British Royal Air Force, pilot officers receive a salary of \$3.48 a day; flight officers receive \$5.44; and flight lieutenants \$6.28.

Canadian and Scottish Y.M.C.A. are co-operating in establishment of larger canteens and writing rooms for troops in Scotland.

Eire trade union leaders estimate that more than 100,000 persons have left Eire since war started to work in British war industries.

The Vichy government announced the signing of a treaty with Rumania by which Vichy will receive a Rumanian oil in payment for war materials.

Trade Minister James A. MacKinnon of Canada said that the trade understanding reached with Argentina will give "immediate and concrete results."

Seventy Americans, the first of a United States civilian technical corps formed to aid Britain in handling the long-range radio beacon, have arrived in England.

The air ministry has announced that in future men commissioned in the Royal Air Force will receive a uniform allowance of £45 (\$202) instead of £40 (\$180).

Accepts Responsibility

India Will Take Care Of \$4,000

India has so far accepted responsibility for accommodating \$4,000 European prisoners of war on behalf of Britain. Up to date about 30,000 have arrived, of whom just over 3,000 are officers. There are no German military prisoners so far, but there are German internees. Italians include 25 generals and an admiral, while a second admiral is shortly expected. The whole of the expenditure on prisoners of war is a liability of Britain.

The prisoners' camps are designed to accommodate 3,000 each, with an administrative staff of eight officers, five interpreter officers and 60 other ranks. Each camp is divided into five wings separated by wire, the wings having no communication with each other, and has its own hospital for about 500 patients. Officers are in separate wings.

Four such camps of 3,000 each comprise a group and each group is under an administrative commandant with a small personal staff. Each group camp, that is 12,000 prisoners of war, is guarded by two infantry battalions. Seven group camps have already been established or are under construction.

Nutrition Program

Women's Organization Would Establish National Policy For Canada

The Dominion government will be asked by women's organizations of Winnipeg to establish a national nutrition policy for Canada.

At a meeting in Winnipeg representatives of local women's organizations adopted a resolution urging a national nutrition program and protection for consumers against undue price increases in essential commodities.

It is planned to submit the resolution to the National Council of Women, with a membership of 500,000 in the Dominion, for endorsement.

Never Touches Land

The emperorenguin of the Antarctic spends its life without touching land. It is content to spend its time on solid ice when not swimming in the open water.

Ottawa branch of the royal mint was opened in 1908 by Earl Grey, then governor-general, who struck the first coin.

A 10' PACKAGE GIVES YOU MORE SMOKES

DAIRY MAIL
Cigarette Tobacco
18 FOR 25c.

School Text Books

Author Of Successful One Is Aured Of Huge Royalties

The death of Charles Pendlebury, of "Pendlebury's Arithmetic," brings to mind the immense financial rewards that come to the author of a successful school text book. The author of a fiction "best seller," with a circulation of, say, 30,000 copies, goes about as if he owned the earth, but, as a rule, after a few years the book is dead for all time. But let a man write a really popular school text book, and his circulation may run into millions, and he will draw huge royalties for perhaps the best part of a lifetime, says a London letter to the Ottawa Journal. Take, for example, a work such as "Hall and Knight's Algebra," which has been a popular text book for 40 years or more. Essentially it has varied very little throughout the years, and it has gone on bringing profits to the authors as well as to the publishers. Such works of course are an exception. In school books, as elsewhere, many are called but few are chosen.

UNUSUAL THREE-PIECE ENSEMBLE

By Anne Adams

British officers who can speak Russian are as rare as they are in demand at present, says the New World. Few officers of the Russian Army speak a word of any language but their own. In the old days French was the second language of every Russian officer. Indeed, it was more often spoken in the Imperial Palace and in St. Petersburg society than was Russian. According to those who are better linguists than the average among Britons, Russian is one of the most difficult languages in Europe.

Linguist In Demand

Few Russian Officers Are Able To Speak Other Language

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Chief Aids War

Indian Gambia of the Kit-Kat Indian Bank of Skeena River, B.C., sent \$100 to the United Kingdom high commissioner in Canada towards prosecution of the war.

The best light-reflecting surface obtainable is highly polished silver.

Novgorod was the first capital of the state of Old Russia.

ABDICATED



Riza Khan Pahlavi, shah of Iran, who failed to keep his promises to Russia and Britain. As Allied troops marched on Teheran, the shah abdicated.

An Expert Carpenter

Girl Born In Denmark Works In Father's Calgary Shop

Planers, hand saws, sanders, circular saws and lathes are everyday working tools to Carry Falkenberg, Calgary's only known woman carpenter.

Miss Falkenberg, who was born in Denmark and came to Calgary with her parents when 10 years old, said carpentering was fascinating at first but now she sees nothing remarkable in it. A resident of the city for 13 years, she can be seen any day using the many different tools in her father's downtown carpenter shop.

"People look startled when they see me doing carpenter work and generally turn for another look," she said. "It used to embarrass me at first, but now I'm just used to it. Carpentering fascinated me at first when I used to come down at odd times and help Dad. Now I'm quite into the way of it, still like it."

Miss Falkenberg attended school and since graduation two years ago has worked with her father. She helped build his new shop, making frames and welding the hammer like a veteran carpenter, her father said.

When interviewed, she was making refrigerator doors to be installed in a downtown store. Her working outfit consists of a pair of brown slacks, a blouse, a heavy wool overcoat, and a light cap to hold her blonde hair out of her face. She does all kinds of intricate work on the wood, lathes and band saws and operates the machines. One of her many chores, she said, was to do a long door frame ready for installation.

Said she had no fear of the high speed saws or ranshing machine. "The only thing that makes me nervous is the cutter. The blades are turning so fast you can't see them and you have to get your hands so close to them you have to be careful."

India's annual tea trade falls only a little short of \$100,000,000 in Canadian funds.

Loahers live at the sea bottom because they are too heavy and unwieldy for active swimming.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

OCTOBER 10

THE HOLY SPIRIT OUR HELPER

Golden text: As you are led by the Spirit of God, then you shall not please men. Romans 8:14.

Lesson: Genesis 1:2; Psalm 51:11; Isaiah 63:10, 14; Joel 2:28, 29; Luke 11:13; John 3:8-9, 16-17; Acts 1:8, 2:1-4, 32, 33, 4:31, 10:44-45; 19:1-7; Romans 8:9, 12-17, 26-28; 1 Corinthians 12:13-17; 14:26; Galatians 13:14; Galatians 5:22-26; Revelation 1:10, 22:17.

Devotional reading: John 14:21-22.

Explanations and Comments

The Promise of the Holy Spirit, Acts 1:8. In their last interview with the risen Lord, the disciples asked Him if he would at this time restore the kingdom to Israel. The Jews had had a kingdom in the long ago, but it had been conquered and they had been successively under the yoke of Assyria, Babylon, Persia, Greece, and Rome. The question had engrossed much of the disciples' thoughts during Jesus' life with them, and was still uppermost in their minds. Jesus' thoughts were upon peace, too, but not upon worldly power. He was thinking of the way in which the Holy Spirit would carry on his work when he was gone, and knowing that they needed spiritual power he promised it to them. "When the Holy Spirit is come upon you, you shall be witnesses."

The disciples were not ready to go into the world to preach the Gospel. They had been with him for three years, had walked and talked with him, had seen his ideas, his principles, and his matchless life, yet they were unable to do his work. He was waiting for the power which would be theirs when the coming of the Holy Spirit. "It is not by words, nor is it by ideas, nor by deeds, nor by symbols, nor by sacraments, but by the power of the Spirit of the Father."

The Fruit of the Holy Spirit, Galatians 5:22-26. He who is governed by the inner Spirit is not content to refrain from living by the law; he exercises positive virtues which there is no law to command. As love, joy, peace, long-suffering, meekness, self-control.

When we live by the Spirit, by the Spirit we are able to walk, counsel, Paul. Walking by the Spirit is the secret of living by the law. The Holy Spirit has control of our lives, then we are living righteously.

Work Is Very Hard

Hundred English Women Put In Long Hours As Navvies

A hundred women navvies, all volunteers, are doing the toughest work of the regular women's organizations 5:22-26. He who is governed by the inner Spirit is not content to refrain from living by the law; he exercises positive virtues which there is no law to command. As love, joy, peace, long-suffering, meekness, self-control.

They are employed on work of great importance. Some are laying concrete pipes for drainage, others driving tractors, operating concrete mixers, and leveling.

Ms. F. Wright is a London evacuee and has 13 children. "The Labor Exchange official said I was old," she told me. "But I kept pestering them, and here I am."

Miss Margaret Blake, slim and pretty, left school only a few months ago—now she is helping to put down huge drainage pipes.

Working with her are 18-year-old former shop assistant Betty Pulcher, and Mrs. Barnett, who gave up paint spraying.

The girls have their own assistant forewoman—a former London hairdresser—and other members of the corps include a cook, a packer in a chocolate factory, and a housewife who was bombed out of her home—London Daily Sketch.

The Housewife's Song
Frying, frying pan,
Where have you been?
I've been to London
And back again.
I'm part of a bomber
That flies over the sea...
Who'd ever thought that
Could happen to me.

Something New
Reports from Berlin say that the continuous R.A.F. raids are extremely irritating to German public opinion. This is the first indication we have seen of the possibility of there being any German public opinion, says London Punch.

The first stool pigeon was a bird tied to a stool to attract passenger pigeons into nets.

In winter, the stars look brighter because there actually are more bright stars visible. 2483

NAZI LIES BACKFIRE



Italian forces in Africa adopted a "why-fight?" attitude when the German propaganda machine told them war would be over before winter.

They would be back home. That was one of the reasons for the wholesale surrender of the Fascist soldiers, according to Brigadier Arnold Munia, who was in charge of British engineering forces in East Africa, and spent some time in Abyssinia. The Italians were completely "cleaned up," so he is now in Canada en route home "looking for a new job."

Special attention was paid to an outbreak of 75 cases at Nashville, Tennessee in 1938. There it was found that the chief cause of the disease was in the granaries and warehouses close to the railways which enter the city. Grain cars are believed to be one of the principal means by which the rat hosts travel farther afield, carrying the disease with them.

"The appearance of the disease in a number of new cities, far from its earlier habitat, constitutes a public health problem of increasing importance," says the Journal. "The solution lies in a more rigorous rat eradication program."

Believe It Or Not
If you placed six grains of corn on the first square of a checkerboard, doubling the number of grains on each succeeding square, there wouldn't be enough corn in Canada and the United States to finish the board.

Play Chess
Boredom has caused a boom in chess in Britain. Soldiers, fire-watchers and wardens have started playing the game to pass away idle time.

Nine-cents of the world's production of potatoes is grown in Europe.

MICKIE SAYS—
"I'LL BOSS SEE HE KNEW A FELLER WHO WENT OVER TO LIVE IN HIS NEIGHBORS' PARK IN GOTTENBY."
DOGS' NELL IN 'N' USTERN, AN' TOTE HIS PANES 'N' GOT PUESNOMIA 'N' WHEN HE GOT WELL, HE KNEW IN 'N' SUBSIDED FER HISSELF.

THE HOUSEWIFE'S SONG
Frying, frying pan,
Where have you been?
I've been to London
And back again.
I'm part of a bomber
That flies over the sea...
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BEAUTIFUL CRYPT LAKE



Crypt Lake—Hell Roaring trail, Waterton Lakes Park, Canadian section, Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park.

"SAYS YOU"



Eating More Bread

Consumption Has Risen In Britain During Last Few Years

Britain is eating three 2-lb loaves of bread per head each week, or 12 lb more than in the recent peace years, says the London Daily Sketch. This is the estimate of Mr. F. A. Bates, area bread officer for the South of England, who told a Daily Sketch reporter that bread consumption has risen from year to year.

"In 1924," said Mr. Bates, "each citizen ate on an average 180 lb of bread. By 1928 the figure was 212 lb. At the present rate we are consuming 312 lb of bread a year."

Viceroy Reappointed

The Marquess of Linlithgow has been reappointed Viceroy of India for the period ending in April, 1943. The Marquess of Linlithgow has been Viceroy since 1936 when he succeeded the late Marquess of Willingdon who became Viceroy following his term as Governor-General of Canada.

CANADA PLANS TO INCREASE OUTPUT OF CARGO VESSELS

Montreal. — Canada expects to duplicate Britain's 1942 output of cargo ships, Multinational Minister C. D. Howe said here at the launching of the Fort-Ville-Marie, first of 150 freighters ordered to be built in Dominion shipyards for the British government.

Designed to supplement the empire's war-ravaged merchant fleets, the Fort-Ville-Marie, 9,300 tons, is the largest ship ever built in Canada. One hundred and fifty vessels will follow her and already keels have been laid for 14 vessels of the Fort-Ville-Marie design.

With a blessing in French, Mrs. Howe, wife of the minister, launched the first of the line of ships that will commemorate forts famous in Canadian history. The site of Fort-Ville-Marie is now covered by the city of Montreal.

"I fear that few of our citizens have any conception of the size of the program we have undertaken," the minister said just before the launching in the Canadian Vickers yards where the Fort-Ville-Marie was built in six months.

"If our objective for 1942 is reached, we expect to build 150 Canadian ships," the minister said.

"Canada's program will equal to Britain's annual output of cargo ships," Canada can take place in the front rank of the shipbuilding nations of the world, Mr. Howe said, with the continued co-operation between management and labour.

"It seems probable that the impetus that will be given to the shipbuilding industry by this program will carry on long after the war is won."

"Within one week, a sister ship will be launched at Vancouver to be followed by a steady procession of cargo ships from 44 construction berths in 14 individual shipyards located at Pictou, N.S., Saint John, N.B., Quebec City, Lunenburg, Que., Sorel, Que., Montreal, Victoria and Prince Rupert, B.C."

Because of expansion of Canadian engineering plants material imported into the Dominion for the construction of the ships represents but five per cent, Mr. Howe said.

There has been a vast increase in employment in Canadian shipyards, Mr. Howe said. "Two years ago, only about 1,800 men were employed in our shipyards and the work was mainly that of ship repair. Today 20 shipbuilding yards, including three on inland waterways, are building steel ships. The number of men employed totals about 20,000 and as this program gains full momentum will total 30,000."

Communists in Canada

Government Giving Consideration To Status Of Party

Ottawa.—Consideration is being given by the government to the question of the status of the Communist party in Canada, it was learned, though at present no change is foreseen in the ruling that the extreme leftist party is illegal in this country.

"The status of the Communist party will undoubtedly be brought up in the house when parliament reconvenes," said Mr. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice.

It was learned the cabinet has discussed the problem recently. The Communist party was declared illegal in Canada soon after war started, but with Russia a full ally, the position is being examined. Senior leaders and members of the party are interned.

Rate Of Pay Announced

For Members of Canadian Women's Auxiliary Air Force

Ottawa. — Royal Canadian Air Force headquarters announced that pay for the newly-established Canadian Women's Auxiliary Air Force will be at the rate of two-thirds that of the R.C.A.F. personnel.

Exceptions to this are senior officers' rank, for which a rate of pay is provided to correspond to that of a wing commander, and medical officers who will be paid at the same rate as those of the R.C.A.F.

Allowances covering subsistence, officer's outfit, warrant officer's outfit, transport and travelling, civilian clothing, general and shipment of personal effects will also be similar to that of the R.C.A.F.

How Father Dies

New York. — The German radio broadcast an announcement of the death of Fritz Hess, father of Rudolf Hess.

New Highway Commission

Recommendation Made At Canadian Good Roads Association Meeting Niagara Falls, Ont.—Formation of a Canadian highway commission under federal auspices to co-ordinate provincial highway programs was recommended by Hon. W. A. Fallow, all-Canada minister of highways, at the 20th annual convention of the Canadian Good Roads Association here.

The first duty of the commission, suggested by Mr. Fallow, would be to make a complete study of Canada's highway system from a national viewpoint and submit recommendations to the Dominion government.

All financial assistance to the provinces for inter-provincial or national highway improvement would be made with approval of the commission and assurance would be given that efforts of the provinces and Dominion could be made to fit into a well formulated plan with a definite objective in view.

Mr. Fallow expressed opposition to the dismemberment of highway development during the war.

A vast network of Canadian highways is playing an essential part in Canada's war effort. Theodore G. Morgan, chairman of the association executive, said in an address to the delegates.

Lacking the highway system which was the result of a far-sighted policy of Dominion government, highways have been crippled, Mr. Morgan said.

Late this fall the Trans-Canada highway would be completed and while under war conditions no fanfare was planned its general worth to the nation's economy should not be overlooked. Adequate highway facilities had made possible constant expansion of the commonwealth air training plan and had facilitated the movement of millions of tons of raw material to war industries.

Mr. MacPherson advocated continuation without any let-up of a program of highway construction and improvement. Federal aid should be given toward the construction and maintenance of main highways that form part of the national Canadian system.

Nazi Octopus

Knox Says U.S. Is On The German List Of Unfinished Business

Chicago.—Navy Secretary Frank Knox declared that an invasion of the Middle East and the British Isles is "a certainty the moment the Nazi iron octopus can prepare itself for the assault" and the United States is on the German list of "unfinished business."

He stated in a broadcast address that "to-day, with Hitler's rabid fanatics blating at the gates of Leningrad and Odessa, with his Stuka bombers eager to return to winter night attacks on British industrial centres, with the actual invasion of the Near East and the British Isles not a possibility but a certainty the moment the Nazi iron octopus can prepare itself for the assault and with the United States the final and most important item on the Nazi agenda of unfinished business."

Thanked For Gifts

Navy League Of Canada Has Sent Many To Soldiers

Halifax.—Members of the Navy League of Canada, in the concluding session of their annual meeting here, were thanked by Arthur Randles, director of merchant seamen in the Dominion, for their work since the outbreak of war.

He drew attention to the yearly report showing that during the last 12 months 5,000,000 cigarettes, 150,000 chocolate bars and 20,000 duty bags costing \$140,000 had been distributed by the league to Canadian seamen.

A Long Journey

San Francisco.—Edwin Gotthberg and his horse, Triger, arrived in San Francisco recently after covering 1,500 miles in 15 days and using three sets of horseshoes out of Casper, Wyo. "I set out alone to follow trails of the old covered wagon days," said the 28-year-old art student. "I wanted to find out what the old-timers went through when they made their way to the Pacific coast."

Embarkation Facilities

Halifax.—Royal Canadian Air Force embarkation facilities here for men bound overseas are to be completely revamped. Air Minister Howe said as he concluded a tour of R.C.A.F. establishments in this area. The new organization, he declared, will include a representative of the Royal Air Force and the Australian and New Zealand forces.

BRITISH LABOR POLICY DEFENDED BY ERNEST BEVIN

London.—Replying to a complaint in the House of Commons that women are being called into war work too slowly, Labor Minister Ernest Bevin declared "no country, not even Germany, has tried what is virtually compulsion of women as we have tried in this country."

He told the house Germany had been forced by a workers' "revolt" to abandon levelling wages and forced overtime, and added: "They adopted the usual rubbish German methods and found themselves up against what is a very strong and almost universal force—working class psychology."

"I would be stupid... to ignore the possible repercussions of taking an unwise step."

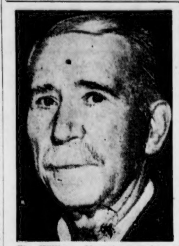
The entry of women into industry as a result of the gradual speeding up has been growing week by week, Mr. Bevin said, "until now we are interviewing 40,000 to 50,000 a month."

Remembering that the mobilization of women would have broken down completely if he had used a "hard, official style," Mr. Bevin declared that "not only have I got women into industry almost up to the numbers required, but I have carried the confidence of parents with me."

The minister announced he is starting a complete new survey of the nation's labor resources. The survey will be based on the new employment cards which were issued to workers in August.

The minister said he would like to

FORMER PREMIER DEAD



Sir William Hearst, premier of Ontario during the last war, who died at his Toronto home in his 71st year.

have seen the whole nation train for both fighting and for production in Germany. One effect of that system he said can be seen "in the great communications along which she is fighting in Russia: one of her greatest advantages is that she has a more mechanically minded army than our army."

Mr. Bevin added that "in past years, while our skilled men were allowed to rest, she was training hers by the thousands."

Russian Confidence

London. — From besieged Leningrad came this commentary on Russian confidence, transmitted by the British Broadcasting Corporation: "Savings bank deposits are increasing steadily (in Leningrad) and new accounts are being opened."

RUSSIANS LEAVE NAZIS ONLY RUINS

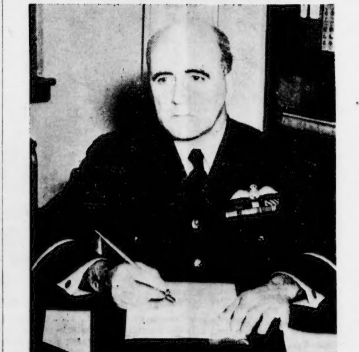


From a German source comes this picture showing ruins in the captured Russian city of Smolensk. Identification is made by the church in the background which purportedly is now a museum. The Russians made sure the Nazis would get nothing but ruins when they were forced to relinquish the city.



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PROMOTED TO AIR VICE-MARSHAL



A new portrait of Air Vice-Marshal Robert Leckie, air member of air council for training, who was recently promoted from the rank of air commodore. Air Vice-Marshal Leckie is the immediate chief of the air training plan in Canada.

Penalty For Plotting

Mussolini Issues Death Warrant For Working Against The State

Rome.—Mussolini decreed the death penalty for plotting against the state in all Italian-annexed territories. As commander of Italian troops in all fronts, Mussolini issued the decree Oct. 3, fixing the death penalty for the following crimes in annexed territories:

Acts aimed at disturbing the unity, independence and integrity of the state; destruction, plunder and massacre aimed against the security of the state; promoting, leading or participating in armed insurrections against the state; organizing or leading associations aimed at overthrow of the political, economic or social order or dismemberment of the state; terrorism or political crimes tending to create public danger; serious damage to communications or public services.

Participation in such associations is punishable by imprisonment of three to 12 years, and handling propaganda for the overthrow of the political, economic or social order, five to 15 years.

Those who use safety or liberty of any member of the Italian armed forces are punishable by not less than five years in prison, and attempted life by the death penalty.

Other penalties include: Strikes or lockouts for political purposes, one to 10 years; for other reasons up to three years, with double punishment for leaders; for organizing armed insurrections, one to 10 years; for the commission of any of the mentioned crimes, death; for participating in such bands, life in prison.

BRITAIN GAINING UPPER HAND IN ATLANTIC BATTLE

Washington.—Indications multiplied that Britain is gaining the upper hand in the vital battle of the Atlantic while Hitler concentrates on the war in Russia.

Secrecy shrouds whatever naval measures have been taken against the German submarines and air planes thwart the Atlantic supply routes between the United States and the British Isles but the result is apparent from recent developments.

Lord Lord Woolton, British minister of food, told the house of lords in London in so many words that "we have been getting the better of the enemy in the Atlantic."

"Task in which we are now receiving most valuable American aid," was demonstrated, he said, by the fact that Britain now holds reserves of bulky commodities such as wheat and sugar which make the heaviest demands on shipping.

Likewise Harry Hopkins, lend-lease co-ordinator, was reported to have told the conference of congressional leaders at the White House considering revision of the United States Neutrality Act that the whole surplus from this country now were reaching Britain safely.

The significance was seen in the reduction of war risk insurance rates on British and Allied cargoes from the western hemisphere to Portugal and Gibraltar, ordered by the American Marine Insurance Underwriters, and Interior Secretary Ickes' announcement that "due to greatly diminished sinkings," Britain soon might release 10 to 15 American tankers which had been diverted to her service.

B.C. Salmon Pack

Is Expected To Be The Highest In Years

Vancouver.—Major J. A. Motherwell, chief supervisor of fisheries here, predicted that British Columbia's salmon pack for the current season would quite likely exceed the 1,700,000-case estimate made at the start of the season, and some catches expected the pack to surpass 2,000,000 cases, the highest in years. The 1,700,000-case estimate was made as the approximate volume needed this season to meet domestic and export needs, including a 1,200,000-case order from the British government.

Officials of the Dominion department of fisheries here revealed that negotiations now are going forward between the Canadian and British governments for an additional British order of 20,000 tons of canned British Columbia herring.

The additional 20,000 tons order, in addition to 1,000,000 cases, would bring the total British orders for B.C. canned herring during the 1941 season to 2,600,000 cases, worth some \$7,000,000.

WARTIME WAGE BOARD MAY DEAL WITH DISPUTES

Ottawa.—Order-in-council P.C. 7416 provides for new wage-fixing bonuses instead of wage increases, is being revised, a labor department spokesman said.

As soon as revision is acceptable to the cabinet have been decided upon the question of new machinery to operate under authority of the order will be up for consideration.

So far any government intervention in labor disputes has been handled by officials of the labor department. There has been a suggestion which will be considered, the spokesman said, of having a separate wartime wage board set up with representatives of industry and labor on it, to give its entire attention to wage disputes.

Another suggestion is that instead of a central wage board located in Ottawa, a series of regional boards be appointed regional boards, probably one each in the Maritimes, Quebec, Ontario, the Prairie and the Pacific coast. The advantage of regional boards, it is suggested, would be that parties to a dispute would not have to take the long drive to Ottawa but could deal directly with the board in their particular region where they required guidance.

Both these suggestions will be considered as soon as final decision has been made on the changes in the order-in-council. The war cabinet has passed on these changes their scope will not be made public. It is known, however, that the wording of the order will be clarified in those parts in which lawyers have disagreed.

"Canada is pioneering in the order-in-council," this spokesman said, "it is the first country to propose measures based on increase of cost of living, and financial plans in Great Britain and United States are coming to the view that if inflation is to be held in check a similar principle will have to be adopted there."

"As in all pioneer jobs, experience has shown weaknesses in the order, and it is to rectify them as soon as possible that we are preparing recommendations for the cabinet."

Shah Is Progressive

Young Ruler Of Iran Has Great Faith In Britain

Tehran, Iran.—Shah Mohammed Reza, 21 years old, for 22 days the titular ruler of the oriental kingdom of Iran, expressed confidence that when Britain wins the war Iran's territorial integrity will be assured and the country will be given a chance to progress toward a goal he already has mapped out.

In a one-hour interview granted to an American correspondent, the young ruler said he had any feeling toward England for what has happened in Iran recently.

"I believe England has very good intentions toward us, realizing that the progress and restored integrity of Iran are a bonus to her."

The tall, gaunt, in a gray business suit and white sport shoes, spoke English as he talked of his hopes and ambitions for Iran. Five years of schooling in Switzerland, during which he studied political science, economics and sociology, have helped him at his responsibilities, and he has at his finger tips information about virtually every aspect of Iran.

"I hope to visit the United States after the war," he said. "I'd like to see another world at a time of progress and invention—and I'd like to meet your learned men."

For Greater Speed

Must Be Less Stoppages In U.S. Defence Production

Seattle.—Calling for greater speed in the production of defence materials, Gov. Harold E. Stassen, Minnesota, told the 31st annual convention of the American Federation of Labor that "there must be less stoppages of defence production."

Gov. Stassen suggested that labor and agriculture agree voluntarily negotiated wage and price ceilings to a guard against inflation.

Will Represent Britain

London.—Prime Minister Churchill announced that Clement Attlee, labor party leader and lord privy seal who represents the prime minister in the House of Commons when the latter is absent, would go to New York to represent Britain at the forthcoming international labor conference.

Interned Men

Many Aliens From Britain Now Engaged In War Work

Transferred refugees—the official designation for "friendly aliens" from Britain now interned in three Canadian camps—range in profession from a song writer for Gracie Fields to one of the most outstanding orthopedic surgeons in the world.

Nearly 1,000 of the original 2,500 refugee-type internees now sent to Canada in May last year have been released, either to return to Britain to work in war industries or to join in Canada's war effort.

Fourteen expert draftsmen interned in a camp in Quebec have done much valuable work for munition industries that gun production at one point in Canada is seven months ahead of schedule. Lt.-Col. R. S. W. Fordham, commissioner of refugee camps, told The Canadian Press.

Senator Cairine Wilson, who regularly visits the camps with Lt.-Col. R. S. W. Fordham, said that among those who remain are outstanding doctors, scientists, scholars and technical workers whose talents are for the moment unemployed.

But of particular interest she said, is the younger student element. Of these 92 were tutored by professors within the camps, and wrote the examination for their junior and senior matriculation in Montreal.

This autumn 37 of the boys will enter Canadian universities, while others choosing either Toronto or McGill.

Before the boys may be released to go to university, their applications must be approved by the British home office on the recommendation of Col. Fordham. Canadian immigration authorities must give approval and each boy must have a Canadian or British sponsor who will put up \$1,000 a year. If an American wishes to sponsor one, he must provide a considerable amount to cover the whole course.

The boys are required to report regularly to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Liberated From Prison Camp

British Sailors Thrilled When They Heard B.C. News

Two hundred British sailors newly liberated from an Italian concentration camp greeted the first N.M.C.A. tea car to enter Merca, East Africa, with the victorious British troops.

For two months these men had been out of touch with the world. They had received neither letters nor news of any description.

They clustered about the tea car, drinking tea and clamoring for word of what had happened since the period of their incarceration.

The worker in charge of the tea car did his best to answer their numerous questions. In between them he dispensed gallons of tea and gave each man 50 cigarettes.

And then he turned on the car's radio, and from the loud-speaker came the level voice of the announcer: "This is London calling. We bring you now the B.C.'s overseas news."

It was a dramatic moment when those 200 unshaven, incircled men grew hushed and still as they crowded close to the tea car, their cigarettes forgotten, to listen to the first news from home they had received in four long, weary months.

Opinion Was Mutual

American Correspondent And Hitler Dislike Each Other's Book

When Edgar Snow, former American correspondent in China, was told to leave Germany in 1933, shortly after the publication of his book, "Germany Puts the Clock Back," he asked on what grounds he was being expelled. The Foreign Office official replied bluntly: "The Fuehrer didn't like your book."

To which Edgar is said to have replied: "Oh that's all right. Tell him I didn't like his either."

The Report Controversy

One of the masters of a boarding school observed a boy cleaning his knife on the tablecloth, and immediately pointed on the ground he was.

"I suppose that's what you generally do at home, sir," he remarked, sternly.

"Oh, no," replied the boy, quietly. "We generally use clean knives at home."

Being His Bit

Pred Cantabrig of Arundel, Eng., was turned down as too old to fight when he tried to enlist for the Boer war in 1900. Now at 79 he's a corporal in the Arundel home guard platoon.

Wintering Farm Cattle

Proper Method To Be Used In Stabling And Watering Cattle

In North Eastern Saskatchewan, cattle are commonly stabled at night and turned out to feed at straw stacks during the day. Under these conditions, it is essential that the barn be free of drafts and that the atmosphere be dry. Cattle housed should not be unduly warm, as the animals have no extra covering when outside and if they are inclined to sweat at night, the sudden change in temperature when turned out will set up a severe shock, says M. J. McNeill, Dominion Experimental Station, Melfort, Sask.

With the feeds available on most farms it is difficult to keep the bowels of the cattle sufficiently loose in winter. Plenty of water will tend to overcome this difficulty and by taking the chaff off through using a tank heater, the animals will drink more. Furthermore, cold water will chill them and more feed will be required to keep them up in condition. They should, of course, have access to salt at all times as their systems require it and at the same time, salt whets their appetite for water.

Animals that were kept at the base of their tongues and this is more likely to happen when feeding barley straw or hay containing much grain. When this trouble does occur, the animals will show signs of having difficulty in swallowing.

In order to remove the trouble, the animal should be held by the nostrils with one hand (being careful not to close off its breathing) while the tongue is pulled well out with the other. An assistant may then remove all the beads and foreign matter from the base of the tongue and apply vaseline. This treatment should be repeated once a week until the sores have healed.

By about Christmas, the lice on cattle are likely to have become so numerous that they will be a definite nuisance to the animals. A cheap and effective louse powder may be prepared by mixing sulphur and powdered grey horse hair in equal parts.

The powder should be sprinkled on the back, around the neck and under the tail once a week.

A louse powder can, if used properly, makes a very suitable substitute.

Only diluted salt should be used for live stock and the importance of feeding and watering at a set time cannot be over-emphasized.

Radio Search

National Research Council Making Contribution To War Effort

One of Canada's contributions to the effort is being made in the field of secret radio communication by a staff of about 100 highly-trained technicians and mechanics in the National Research Council's radio section.

It was disclosed in the 1940-41 report on the council's activities. Prepared by Dean C. J. Mackenzie, president of the council, the report said the radio section staff is "developing prototypes of important significance."

It was also made public that the physics and electrical engineering division had assisted the British in their search for the German radio section staff to select young Canadian university men to serve as officers in "a new and highly important secret war service in the British navy."

Under Certain Conditions

Gifts Of Tobacco To Canadians At Gibraltar Duty Free

The post office department at Ottawa said advice has been received that gifts of tobacco and cigarettes from Canadian troops stationed in Gibraltar will be admitted free of duty, under certain conditions.

Persons must not wish more than two pounds, must have a label on the outside stating the contents, and must be sent either by individual or one of four tobacco companies.

R.A.F. Chaplains

Chaplains serving with the Royal Air Force have more to do than preach a weekly sermon in an airplane's church or chapel. They often have to act as entertainment officers and give advice to airmen on marriage and divorce.

Roof-Top Parking

Roof-top parking for the congested areas of the larger cities, dream of traffic engineers for years, has been realized in Philadelphia where a new \$1,000,000 building has been erected with storage space on the roof for hundreds of automobiles.

"Tin Pan Alley" once a derivative name, now means the business of publishing and publishing popular music in the day.

AMERICAN TECHNICIANS IN ENGLAND



First photograph of the Civilian Technical Corps to be received from England shows members of the first group of the recently organized Civilian Technical Corps happy on their arrival "Somewhere in England." These men are part of a group of 25 who left New York July 24 for non-combatant service in England. They are all trained automobile and radio technicians.

Ready To Fight

Russian Women Do Various Jobs

Wearing uniforms, packing pistols—ready to use them—women form an integral part of the Red army and have taken their posts by thousands along the battlefield. They do not fight unless they have to but work as nurses, waitresses, stenographers, telephone operators and military clerks. If their stations are attacked, however, they can and do shoot.

An example of the militarized Soviet women is Natalia, 22-year-old blond senior nurse and doctor's assistant who goes about her duties at a dressing station four miles from Novorossiysk with a pistol slapping her hip.

"I haven't had any fighting experience because the Germans never got this far," she said. "But if they do, I and the patted her pistol holster. "I'm a crack shot."

With Natalia, 42 other women work in that medical unit, dressing wounds, operating if necessary and helping carry men to the hospital.

Showed Appreciation

Belgian Gardener Gives Horse To Red Cross Cause

Because the Red Cross had been the only means by which he could send occasional messages to members of his family living under German rule, a 60-year-old market gardener near London, Ont., and a native of Belgium, has given one of his most valued possessions to the society's salvage campaign—"his blind horse."

The problem now is to find a farmer who would like to buy a horse, which, although blind, is a proven good worker, especially when teamed with another horse that can see. Proceeds of the sale would go to the Red Cross Conservation Committee.

The horse has always had the best of care and one stipulation of the society would be that he must be given a good home.

"Blind" owner can't be identified, because of possible reprisals against a wife and family who still live in Occupied Belgium.

Frenchwomen Waxed

Will Be Deported If Aid Given To Fallen R.A.F. Crews

Frenchwomen in the German-occupied zone aiding fallen Royal Air Force crews will be deported to German concentration camps, occupation authorities announced in Paris in renewing warnings against any assistance to British airmen.

Men caught helping Britons already are subject to the death penalty.

No Noble Prize

The Swedish Academy, which awards the Literary Nobel Prize is not expected to name a winner this year, according to the usually well-informed "Dagens Nyheter."

HURRICANE II, MAKES ITS BOW



Three pictures which illustrate the new Hurricane II, the fighting plane which the Royal Air Force recently introduced as an improvement over the Hurricane I. The new planes are fitted with Merlin engines, but most important of all, their armament has been vastly increased. One group of Hurricane II's are fitted with 12 machine guns, the forward edge of the fuselage being the forward edge of the wings. At the top left is a closeup view of two of the powerful cannons as mechanics put the plane in shape for combat duty against the Nazis. Below, left, a squadron of Hurricane II's, equipped with the four cannons, is shown in flight. At the right is a rare picture taken from the plane cockpit, showing carrier being led in some of the 12 machine guns with which the plane is fitted.

Aid For Russia

Canadian Red Cross Is Sending Special Medical Supplies

The Canadian Red Cross is making arrangements to rush one hundred thousand dollars worth of special medical supplies to the Russian Red Cross to meet an emergency need for this type of assistance, Dr. F. W. Routley, National Commissioner of the Society, announced.

These supplies will include one million ampoules of six thousand avoirdupois, which is specially valuable in treatment of infections resulting from wounds, one hundred thousand doses of anti-tetanus serum, which is of inestimable value in this present form of warfare; and also a quantity of special anaesthetics, it was reported.

Dr. Routley stated that these special medical supplies which are being sent, are particularly valuable in Russia because of the difficulty of procuring them there at the present time and because of their great importance in the treatment of the wounded.

"We are," said Dr. Routley, "that these goods can now be sent forward to Russia quickly."

Cablegrams have been received advising that the Canadian Red Cross is also shipping from its overseas warehouses a quantity of medical supplies, such as the following articles: Forty thousand pairs of socks, ten thousand caps and ten thousand pairs of gloves, twenty thousand scarves and thirty thousand mitts, all to the value of sixty-five thousand dollars.

Helped Found Party

Man Who Drew Up Nazi Original Program Is Dead

Gottfried Feder, who drew up the original 25-point program on which the Nazi party was founded in 1922, died at Murnau, Upper Bavaria, after a long illness. He was 58.

He was the author of the book "Mein Kampf," as the exponent of the "fundamental preconditions for founding the new party," and he was the author of the party's first beer cellar pact at Munich in 1923.

In June, 1933, Feder became State Secretary of the Ministry of Economy, but 18 months later Hitler removed him because of Feder's differences with Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, minister of finance. Feder was retired on half pay, and had been in political exile ever since.

Feder's 25 points included: "Equal rights" among nations for the German people; abolition of the Treaty of Versailles restrictions; exclusion of Jews from German economic, political and cultural life; abolition of the international monetary system; creation of a people's army; control of the press; control of the radio; control of the government; confiscation of war profits; promotion of health through physical training; more and for Germany, including colonies.

China Has Vast Army

Brilliant Commander Has 5,000,000 Trained Troops Under His

The London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal tells us that in balancing the pros and cons of active Asian, Tokyo no doubt does not lose sight of China's fighting strength. It may surprise some readers to know that General Chiang Kai-shek, the brilliant Chinese commander who has waged several years' effective war against Japan, despite lack of modern equipment, has under his control probably five million trained troops.

He starts with 150 divisions, but now has over two hundred, besides about another hundred provincial units not fully reorganized with his main forces but still co-operating with the latter.

Chiang Kai-shek is a Methodist, like his gifted wife and all her family. He embraced Christianity three years before his marriage to "Beautiful Moon" Soong. They neither dance nor indulge in mah-jong, the national gambling game of the Chinese, in reckoning what they might be able to do against Russia's Far East army, the Japanese cannot leave out of account the Chinese Methodist commander-in-chief and his big battalions.

Made A Difference

Love overcomes all obstacles. After a soldier became engaged to the daughter of the policeman at a small English village, the inhabitants, who had protested when a company of soldiers were billeted in the village, had to change their hearts. They lavished entertainments on the "Tomies," bought them a radio and held a party when the soldiers were transferred to another zone.

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KEEPS YOU REGULAR... Naturally!

DAUGHTER OF DESTINY

—BY—

Eleanor Attiberry Colton

CHAPTER XXVIII

The telephone bell roused her the next morning just as she tried to find her way back to consciousness from dream-tormented sleep.

"Devona, darling!" Tal's voice, vibrant with excitement.

"Yes," sleepily. "Tal?"

"Angel, I have magnificent news. I'm coming right down to tell you. Have breakfast with me?"

"Of course. How soon?"

"Twenty minutes should be long enough for you to get yourself beautiful. Love me this morning?"

She smiled into the receiver.

"Yes, Tal—love you very much."

And the little smile lingered as she showered, dressed, and combed. She could help loving him! High-strung effervescent, he was like bubbling champagne himself. And some day, she promised her hollow-eyed reflection, she had for his brother. Some day she'd realize how lucky, how terribly lucky she was that Tal, fine and splendid and idealistic, had offered her a real love.

Later, over their toast and coffee, Tal beamed at her boyishly. "Darling, you've brought me something good, luck already." He reached for her hand across the table.

"Have I really? Tell me."

"John Brannon, a New York agent, saw my play last night and said it was pretty awful but he liked the dialogue—some of it. Said it showed promise of the kind of thing he wants. So he's offered me a job—in New York—with him and I'm to collaborate on a musical comedy

another chap is writing. How's that?"

"Oh, Tal! How wonderful!" Devona felt her own enthusiasm skyrocket. "I know it would have to happen eventually. But—in soon! Aren't you thrilled? Oh, Tal, darling, I am proud of you!"

"Are you," tenderness flooded into his eyes, "my little guardian angel?"

"For a minute, she couldn't speak for gratitude to luck or fate or that strange destiny of her that had granted her this supremely happy moment. At least this was one thing she'd done well. She'd saved Tal for this immediate reward. And this—like a good omen—assured her she could go on playing this role of guardian angel. It would be enough. If not ecstasy, it would bring satisfying peace and happiness in Tal's joys. What more could she ask of life?"

"We'll leave the middle of next week, honey," he planned rapidly. "I'll have to hang around here a few days to wind up some business. Then we'll fly to Reno and get ourselves married. No fuss and feathers. Okay?"

"Okay!" "Sweet! Now suppose we trot right down to your pal Macias' place and hand in your resignation. There's nothing in me going to enjoy more than telling that guy—"

"Oh, no. Not yet, Tal," she interrupted quickly. "After all, she did have to go to finish up. 'I must—'

But did she? Tal would forbid it, if he knew. Dale, too, probably—much as it might mean for him at the coming primaries. She could easily report her suspicions to one of Dale's undersecretaries, she thought wryly. And let it go at that. After all, it was none of her business—

"What do you mean not yet?" Tal demanded, frowning.

"I—I have a special reason, Tal," she tried to explain. "I can't tell the dialogue—some of it. Said it showed promise of the kind of thing he wants. So he's offered me a job—in New York—with him and I'm to collaborate on a musical comedy

"Oh—secret."

So did she, she added silently. She was insane, probably, to risk this just for her pride's sake. And for Dale. But no one else had the oppor-

tunity to really nail this thing. She was sure of that.

Not that Tal would feel she was living up to that promise, she told herself Tuesday afternoon as she stepped out of her street clothes into the costume she would wear to-night for the last time. She could hardly call his plan taking care of anybody—unless it were Dale. Who hadn't asked her, wouldn't thank her even to butt into his affairs. Fool that she was.

Dressed finally—in the soft, red satin to-night. Macias liked it best of her costumes. She dusted the powder puff over her flushed cheeks, drew a long breath. So far, so good. She hadn't seen Macias since the night of the intercepted phone call. He'd been ill, his house-boy had phoned. Confined to his bed with a serious chest cold. But tonight he was coming back to the club.

If he really had been ill, she thought as she made her way to his office, then she was truly safe enough. But if illness had been only a blind to—

She tapped softly at the door, pushed it open.

He'd been ill all right. Darkened circles under his eyes, cheeks hollow, black eyes heavy. He looked up at her across his littered desk.

"Hello, Dona," and then—before he could go on a spasm of wrenching coughs. "Wait. Wait—to talk," he gasped.

Devona waited, a tight rein on her fears, a calm smile to hide behind. If he'd discovered her lie—had heard about the change in plans—the shift to No. 46 Front St.

"How's it been going?" he asked as soon as he had the breath.

"Fine."

"This damned cold got me down," he coughed again, wiped his eyes. "Everything's in a mess. Sorry I can't take you home to-night. I wanted to talk to you. But—"

He waved at the mess of papers. "Looks as if I'll be here all night."

Devona released anxiety with a long sigh. Not a trace of suspicion so far, everything was too easy to be true!

"Please don't mention it. Some other time—when you're not so busy," she said, and hoped her smiling didn't show. "I'm so glad you're some better."

Some other time! And there'd never be another time, she told herself happily as she wandered with the Troubadours from table to table that evening. Her last night on display. Her last night as Dona Carlette!

Almost—she added, wryly. There was still to-night's little adventure. It wasn't quite time for congratulations. Not until "some time after midnight."

She sang her best that evening, gave generously of her encores and her smiles. Even Manuel noticed it.

"Why so cheerful, Sweetheart?"

"Aren't I, always?"

"Not like to-night." He studied her frankly. "Anything up?"

She shook her head. "No, why?"

"O.K., pal. Keep your little secret. But—"

And he jerked his head toward the gray-paneled door, "something's up with the big chief, too. I'm guessing. Something he doesn't like. So—keep out of his way. I'm warning you."

"I'll be careful," she promised, smiling; but a little worry lagged into her mind. Something upsetting Macias to-night? Surely he couldn't have guessed—be suspicious. She'd just talked to him. He'd seemed—

She brushed the thought aside. She'd have seen something was wrong. One look at the dark eyes had always been warning enough before.

The long ride down busy Winthrop Blvd. rested her a little. A fascinating street, she loved it. Then, as they left the gay lights of the great, broad street, drew nearer and nearer the San Pedro waterfront, friendliness left behind, and a sort of sinister reticence hovered in the shadowy, winding streets, where thin, decrepit houses, poorly lit, looked in rows just at the edge of the fringe of street lights.

"Here you are, miss. No. 47." The driver stopped the car, leaped out to swing open the door.

For the space of a sigh, she hesitated. No. 47, a narrow, two-story frame house was, like every other house on the block, an exact replica of the one next door. Unlike the others, a light burned behind a closely drawn blind in an upper room. Through the taxi's open door she felt the cold slap of the sea wind on her cheek, smelled the dank odor of sodden pilings of an outgoing tide.

"Here you are, Miss." The driver's voice jogged her impatiently.

"Yes, Thanks." She climbed out, pulled her jacket collar closer. "Will you wait, please."

The narrow porch steps creaked under her light step and a loose thread whined. She waited a moment, fingers trembling against the old-fashioned knocker, while her breath caught up with her. Silly to be frightened at a few shadows and a creaking step, she scoffed. But—and tried to muster a little laugh—the place was so perfectly the scene for a ghost story. It would really be disappointing if something exciting didn't turn up after this, all.

She pulled upstairs at the knocker. Inside she heard its hollow thudding echo through what must be a long hall. Echoes and then—footsteps. Quick short steps as of a person half running. Like the rich—shades of coolies of Shanghai, she thought irrelevantly.

Suddenly what had seemed to be merely a carved panel in the old-fashioned door opened gangway. A face appeared. A strangely familiar face. Almost eyes, close set, dark, and then—

Devona's heart stopped. The face behind the gaping aperture was—Wong!

(To Be Continued)

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PORTANT KID-AREA OF BACK as well as throat and chest. Cover with a warm cloth. Rub with a warm cloth. Rub with a warm cloth.

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Or is your main dancing trouble just not knowing the steps? Our 32-page booklet has clear footprints diagrams and instructions showing the most popular dance steps and variations—rumba, Conga, Tango, foxtrot, slow foxtrot, waltz, drag. Tells how to lead and follow, gives tips on posture, rhythm, different dance positions.

Get your copy of "Home Course in New Ballroom Dances" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at the same:

127—Advertising Design Self-Taught

191—Gardens and Stunts for Self or More

193—Fashion Drawing Made Easy

191—How to Make Your Own Rugs

190—Quick Course in Piano Playing

189—Simple Cartooning Self-Taught

Rubber Penders

Penders of rubber are being used increasingly on trucks and buses in England. They have the advantage of straightening out their own dents after a collision—and collisions are frequent in the nightly "blackout." The use of rubber also frees that much-needed steel for war purposes.—Popular Mechanics.

Silver is one of the best conductors of heat and electricity known to science.

Vancouver Island was circumnavigated by Capt. George Vancouver in 1792.

The pennies of ancient Rome were made of silver and would weigh 15 cents each at present values.

Smoke them regularly! DAILY MAIL CIGARETTES 18 FOR 25c.

KIN IS SOVIET LEADER



Marshall Arthur Tsimoshenko, Soviet army commander defending Moscow, is a brother of "Archie" Tsimoshenko, a prospector of Winston (formerly Swastika), in northern Ontario. The brothers were born on the same day, March 23, three years apart. For this reason the press named them both Arthur.

One Thing Missing

An officious and unpopular A.R.P. official was putting the stretcher-party through its paces. He said the ground and said, "Now, remember, I'm completely smashed up. Every bone in my body is broken. Now, let's see how you pick me up."

The stretcher-bearer picked him up efficiently and asked, "Well, was that satisfactory?"

"Yes, it was all right," snapped the officious one, "only you didn't have the look of regret in your eyes I expected."

London's Royal Mint

London's Royal Mint expects to turn out more medals in the year following the present war than at any period in its history; and in an average year it strikes 24,000 of them and of decorations of all kinds. The Mint has been doing that continuously since 1643 when Charles I. instituted the Fortham Hoag Badge.

Wallace Sword

The Wallace sword, one of Scotland's national relics, removed by four masked men in 1936 and discovered at St. Botolph's, will be restored to its place in Stirling, Scotland.

4733

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BUY WAR SAVING CERTIFICATES

RED CROSS SPECIAL

(By Garry Allighan)

London, Oct. 21.—The Luftwaffe staged another carnival of death in the southeast corner of this country recently.

Living midway between London and the attacked coastal town, I was able to get into the thick of this raid with a Canadian Red Cross ambulance with out loss of time. While it lasted it was as hot as any I have been in. After the first sweep the Nazi bombers had swung off a moon-misted channel sky, leaving rescue squads to dig for food and Red Cross to bind the wounded people made homeless.

I went with a Canadian ambulance to one of the three public houses which had been wrecked. Somewhere under the mass of tangled iron girders, twisted lead pipes, broken masonry, smashed timber and hundreds of bricks and slates were landlady, her tenders and customers. You could hear trapped people knocking inside their feeble prison. Pikes, with which rescuers were tunnelling through perilous pyramid ruins, tapped back a message of hope. As the tunnel lengthened a new sound began to make itself heard from within—moans and sobs. "Red Cross forward!" shouted a rescue chief. Three nurses emerged from the gloom. "Well, be through in five minutes unless that lot collapses on us," explained the chief. "You had better go in first. There'll be plenty of work for you to do." In a few minutes they disappeared, one by one, head-first through the tunnelled hole into the cellar with "trigg-lift," consisting of four wide metal-handled canvas straps passing under the head, shoulders, knees and buttocks to form a cradle.

Just then Nazis returned flying Indian file across the star-lit sky pouring down with racing engines, screaming terrifyingly. They released salvos of high explosives while a barrage of tracer bullets pelted round. Rescuers never paused. The nurses continued to bandage the wounded homeless people and salvaged belongings from wrecked homes with fantastic stolidity as if to say, "They can't do any worse than they've done to us."

Driving in another part of the town I "Carried home" Red Cross ambulances in which I rode was slithered volte face by a blast from a heavy calibre bomb which exploded on the dry pavement. When I recovered I raced to the scene of the "incident." A block of working class dwellings, two hospitably demolished, a dozen with bulging walls, stripped roofs, glassless windows and sagging chimneys, loneurs carried two still forms out, removed them from stretchers and laid them beside a wall. "They're not for you, nurse," said the warden. "You can't waste any time on the dead. We need these stretchers for the living." In five minutes the Red Cross was surrounded with wounded while the ambulance shuttle served to the hospital.

In a corner the wilderness of wreck and smoke an echelon of Yanks in moonlight, a nurse bandaging the

leg of Mrs. Elsie Joyce with Canadian surgical dressings. Not badly hurt, she said to me, "I was just going to get the old man his supper when the cupboard door was blown out of my hand and the light went out. We crawled into the backyard and all the old man could say was, "Crickey, I ain't 'erf hungry." So I crawled back and cleared the bricks from the cupboard door and got bread and jam. He sat on the roof of the chicken house, eating. I couldn't help laughing. The old man said, "What you gotta laugh at?" I said, "Goshawny, ain't it funny us a-setting here like two old hens?"

If you put a mamma duck and five little ducks in a box and shook them, what would you have?"

Hitch-Hiker: "Is this village lighted by electricity?"

Native: "Only when there's a thunderstorm!"

There are several good ways to achieve failure, but never taking a chance is the most successful.

It takes a long time to feather a nest on a wild goose chase.

Old Gentleman: "You're rather a young man to be left in charge of a drug store. Have you a diploma?"

Assistant: "Why, er, no, sir; but we have a preparation of our own that's just as good."

"When I rose to speak they threw cowardly eggs at me."

"What sort of eggs are those, Mister?"

"A cowardly egg is one that hits you and then runs."

"I'll bet you were mad when you ran after that skunk."

"Yes, indeed, I was highly incensed."

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND
IN CANADA

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Organist, Miss Norah Atkinson

Assistant: Mrs. F.A. Amy

Choir Master: Mr. Hugh Innes

S. S. Supt.: Mrs. H.M. McNaughton

October 26—29th Sunday after Trinity

7.30 p.m.—Evening and Sermon.

12:15 p.m. Sunday School

LOOKING FORWARD

The regular monthly meeting of the

Vestry will be held immediately after

Evening on October 26th.

Regular mid-week services are held

as follows:

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Intercessions, etc.

Thursday, 8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion



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Producer who buys and sells the products of others
Retail merchant

Public selling place owner
Public delicatessen owner
Canteen
Commission merchant
Producer who buys and sells the products of others

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Assembler
Co-operative buying organization
Co-operative marketing or selling organization

MUST HAVE A LICENCE IF THEY HANDLE OR SELL

Grain (excepted)	Milk (excepted, licensed or pasteurized)	Meat or bones (excepted or licensed)	Fur goods (excepted or licensed)
Bread, biscuits, or other bakery products	Licence	Meat or bones sold for consumption (not dried)	Meat or bones sold for consumption (not dried)
Food or vegetable preparations	Animal and mineral waters (not dried)	Delicatessen products	Delicatessen products
Coffee or chocolate	Fish (excepted, canned, smoked)	Licence or poultry	Licence or poultry
Breadstuffs (not and cereals)	Meat (dried, cured, canned)	Meat or bones (excepted or licensed)	Meat or bones (excepted or licensed)
Apples and kindred products	Fish (dried)	Meat or bones (excepted or licensed)	Meat or bones (excepted or licensed)
Coffee, tea, cocoa, chocolate, or other	Poultry (excepted, licensed or pasteurized)	Meat or bones (excepted or licensed)	Meat or bones (excepted or licensed)
Coffee or chocolate	Poultry (excepted, licensed or pasteurized)	Meat or bones (excepted or licensed)	Meat or bones (excepted or licensed)
Butter or margarine	Poultry (excepted, licensed or pasteurized)	Meat or bones (excepted or licensed)	Meat or bones (excepted or licensed)
Milk (dried) or cream	Poultry (excepted, licensed or pasteurized)	Meat or bones (excepted or licensed)	Meat or bones (excepted or licensed)

A farmer, gardener, breeder or poultry producer, or fisherman is not subject to licence, unless he buys such goods for resale.

After December 1, 1941, when any of the above goods are bought for resale, both the seller's and buyer's licence numbers must be marked on the sales slip, invoice, or other document recording the sale.

Licence Application Forms will be distributed through the mail. Persons who do not receive one should apply at their Post Office where copies of the Licensing Order may also be secured.

A Window Certificate and a Licence Identification Card will be issued to each licensee. The Certificate must be affixed to the main door or an adjoining window by the place of business. No licence fee required.

After December 1, 1941, no unlicensed person may buy for resale, handle, or sell any of the above goods.

INQUIRIES FOR FURTHER INFORMATION SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF LICENSING AT VANCOUVER, EDMONTON, REGINA, WINNIPEG, TORONTO, MONTREAL, HALIFAX, SAINT JOHN, OR CHARLOTTETOWN.

Issued under the authority of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board—OTTAWA, Canada

SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL WAR WEAPONS DRIVE!

WAR DOLLARS

DO THREE ESSENTIAL JOBS

1. HELP CARRY ON THE WAR

Every possible dollar will be needed to bring the war to a successful conclusion. THEREFORE, every dollar you lend enables us to play a vital part in the great fight for freedom.

2. CURB WASTEFUL SPENDING

To retard spiralling prices and rises in the cost of living, income must be diverted from unwise purchases and made available for war use. WAR SAVINGS mean money put aside to aid essential war production.

3. PROVIDE A NEST EGG

Following every major war, there is a period of economic re-adjustment. The man who has taken his share of WAR SAVINGS will find this money very useful during this transition period.

CANADIANS MUST SPEND LESS TO BUY MORE

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

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